Claims

[c1] What is claimed is:

1.An electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection circuit electrically connected to an input/output (I/O) buffering pad, an internal circuit, a V SS power terminal, and a V power terminal, the ESD protection circuit comprising:

a first ESD-detection circuit electrically connected between the I/O buffering pad and the V $_{\rm SS}$ power terminal;

a P-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (P-STSCR) comprising a first lateral silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) and a P-type trigger node, an anode and a cathode of the P-STSCR being electrically connected to the I/O buffering pad and the V SS power terminal respectively;

a second ESD-detection circuit electrically connected between the I/O buffering pad and the V $_{
m DD}$ power terminal; and

an N-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (N-STSCR) comprising a second lateral SCR and an N-type trigger node, a cathode and an anode of the N-STSCR being electrically connected to the I/O buffering pad and the V DD power terminal respectively.

[c2] 2.The ESD protection circuit of claim 1 wherein the P-STSCR further comprises:

a P-type substrate;

an N-well in the P-type substrate;

a first N $^+$ diffusion region and a first P $^+$ diffusion region in P-type substrate for use as the cathode of the P-STSCR; and

a second N $^+$ diffusion region and a second P $^+$ diffusion region in the N-well for use as the anode of the P-STSCR, the second P $^+$ diffusion region, the N-well, the P-type substrate and the first N $^+$ diffusion region forming the first lateral SCR.

3.The ESD protection circuit of claim 2 wherein when a positive voltage pulse is applied to the I/O buffering pad, the first ESD detection circuit produces a first trigger current flowing into the P-type trigger node of the P-STSCR to trigger the first lateral SCR in the P-STSCR to enter a latch state, the latch state quickly turning on the P-STSCR so that a current incurred from the positive voltage pulse is discharged to the V SS power terminal.

[c3]

[c4] 4.The ESD protection circuit of claim 1 wherein the N-STSCR in the ESD protection circuit further comprises:

a P-type substrate;

an N-well in the P-type substrate;

a first N $^+$ diffusion region and a first P $^+$ diffusion region in P-type substrate for use as the cathode of the N-STSCR; and

a second N $^+$ diffusion region and a second P $^+$ diffusion region in the N-well for use as the anode of the N-STSCR, the second P $^+$ diffusion region, the N-well, the P-type substrate and the first N $^+$ diffusion region forming the second lateral SCR.

[c5] 5.The ESD protection circuit of claim 4 wherein when a negative voltage pulse is applied to the I/O buffering pad, the second ESD detection circuit produces a second trigger current that flows into the N-type trigger node of the N-STSCR to trigger the second lateral SCR in the N-STSCR to enter a latch state, the latch state quickly turning on the N-STSCR so that current incurred from the negative voltage pulse is discharged to the V DD power terminal.

[c6] 6.The ESD protection circuit of claim 1 wherein the first ESD protection circuit comprises a first resistor, a first capacitor, a zener diode, a diode string or an NMOS.

[c7] 7.The ESD protection circuit of claim 6 wherein the NMOS enhances the first trigger current so as to accelerate the triggering of the P-STSCR.

[c8] 8.The ESD protection circuit of claim 1 wherein the second ESD detection circuit comprises a second resistor, a second capacitor, a zener diode, a diode string or a PMOS.

[c9] 9.The ESD protection circuit of claim 8 wherein the PMOS enhances the second trigger current so as to accelerate the triggering of the N-STSCR.

[C10] 10.The ESD protection circuit of claim 1 wherein the fist ESD detection circuit comprises a third resistor, a third capacitor and a first inverter, an input node of the first inverter electrically connected to the V DD power terminal and the V SS power terminal through the third resistor and the third capacitor respectively, an output node of the first inverter electrically connected to the P-type trigger node of

[c13]

[C11] 11.The ESD protection circuit of claim 10 wherein when a positive ESD voltage pulse is applied to the I/O buffering pad, the first inverter is charged by the positive ESD voltage pulse to generate a third trigger current at the output node of the first inverter, the third trigger current flowing into the P-type trigger node of the P-STSCR to trigger the fist lateral SCR, the first lateral SCR entering a latch state in response to the third trigger current and quickly turning on the P-STSCR so that current incurred from the positive voltage pulse is discharged to the V SS power terminal.

[c12] 12.The ESD protection circuit of claim 1 wherein the second ESD detection circuit comprises a fourth resistor, a fourth capacitor, and a second inverter, an input node of the second inverter electrically connected to the V SS power terminal and the V DD power terminal through the fourth resistor and the fourth capacitor respectively, an output node of the second inverter electrically connected to the N-type trigger node of the N-STSCR.

13.The ESD protection circuit of claim 12 wherein when a negative ESD voltage pulse is applied to the I/O buffering pad, the output node of the second inverter is charged by the negative ESD voltage pulse to generate a fourth trigger current at the N-type trigger node of the N-STSCR to trigger the second lateral SCR, the second lateral SCR entering a latch state in response to the fourth trigger current to turn on the N-STSCR quickly so that current incurred from the negative voltage pulse is discharged to the V DD power terminal.

14.An electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection circuit electrically connected to an I/O buffering pad, an internal circuit, a V SS power terminal and a V DD power terminal, the ESD protection circuit comprising:

a first ESD-detection circuit electrically connected between the I/O buffering pad and the V SS power terminal;

a first stacked silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) electrically connected between the V SS power terminal and the I/O buffering pad, the first stacked SCR series connected

by a plurality of P-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifiers (P-STSCR),

each P-STSCR comprising a first lateral SCR and a P-type trigger node;

a second ESD-detection circuit electrically connected between the I/O buffering pad and the V $_{\rm DD}$ power terminal; and

a second stacked SCR electrically connected between the V _{DD} power terminal and the I/O buffering pad, the second stacked SCR series connected by a plurality of N-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifiers (N-STSCR), each N-STSCR comprising a second lateral SCR and an N-type trigger node;

wherein a total holding voltage for the first stacked SCR is greater than a maximum voltage level of a normal signal on the I/O buffering pad, and a total holding voltage for the second stacked SCR is less than a minimum voltage level of the normal signal on the I/O buffering pad, so as to prevent normal signals from being interfered because of the unexpected turn-on of the ESD protection circuit by noise.

[c15] 15.The ESD protection circuit of claim 14 wherein each P-STSCR further comprises: a P-type substrate;

an N-well in the P-type substrate;

a first N $^+$ diffusion region and a first P $^+$ diffusion region in the P-type substrate for use as the cathode of the P-STSCR; and

a second N $^+$ diffusion region and a second P $^+$ diffusion region in the N-well for use as the anode of the P-STSCR, the second P $^+$ diffusion region, the N-well, the P-type substrate and the first N $^+$ diffusion region forming the first lateral SCR.

- [c16] 16.The ESD protection circuit of claim 14 wherein the first stacked SCR further comprises a plurality of diodes series connected with each P-STSCR.
- [c17] 17.The ESD protection circuit of claim 14 wherein each N-STSCR further comprises: a P-type substrate;

an N-well in the P-type substrate;

a first N $^+$ diffusion region and a first P $^+$ diffusion region in the P-type substrate for use as the cathode of the N-STSCR; and

a second N $^+$ diffusion region and a second P $^+$ diffusion region in the N-well for use as the anode of the N-STSCR, the second P $^+$ diffusion region, the N-well, the P-type substrate and the first N $^+$ diffusion region forming the second lateral SCR.

[C18] 18.The ESD protection circuit of claim 14 wherein the second stacked SCR further

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comprises a plurality of diodes series connected with each N-STSCR.

- [c19] 19.A power-rail electrostatic discharge (ESD) clamp circuit electrically connected between a V SS power terminal and a V DD power terminal, the power-rail ESD clamp circuit comprising:

 an ESD-detection circuit electrically connected between the V SS power terminal and the V DD power terminal;

 at least one substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (STSCR), the STSCR comprising a lateral silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) and at least one trigger node, an anode and a cathode of the STSCR electrically connected to the V DD power terminal and the V SS power terminal.
- [c20] 20. The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 19 wherein the STSCR is a P-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (P-STSCR) and the trigger node is a P-type trigger node.
- [c21] 21.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 20 wherein when a positive ESD voltage pulse is applied across the V DD power terminal and the V SS power terminal, the ESD detection circuit generates a trigger current that flows into the P-type trigger node of the P-STSCR to trigger the lateral SCR in the P-STSCR so that the lateral SCR enters a latch state and quickly turns on the P-STSCR to discharge current incurred from the positive ESD voltage pulse.
- [c22] 22. The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 19 wherein the substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier is an N-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (N-STSCR) and the trigger node is an N-type trigger node.
- [c23] 23.The power-rail ESD clamp circuits of claim 22 wherein when a positive ESD voltage pulse is applied across the V DD power terminal and the V SS power terminal, the ESD detection circuits generates a trigger current to trigger the lateral SCR in the N-STSCR so that the lateral SCR enters a latch state and turns on the N-STSCR to quickly discharge current incurred from the positive ESD voltage pulse.
- [c24] 24. The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 19 wherein a plurality of diodes are series connected with the STSCR.

- [c25] 25.The ESD protection circuit of claim 19 wherein the substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (STSCR) is a double-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (DT-SCR) and the DT-SCR comprises a P-type trigger node and an N-type trigger node.
- [c26] 26.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 25 wherein the ESD detection circuit comprises:
 - a resistor electrically connected to the V $_{
 m DD}$ power terminal;
 - a capacitor electrically connected to the V $_{
 m SS}$ power terminal; and
 - a first inverter and a second inverter both electrically connected to the V $_{\mbox{DD}}$ power terminal and the V $_{\mbox{SS}}$ power terminal;

wherein when an ESD voltage pulse is applied across the V DD power terminal and the V SS power terminal, the resistor and the capacitor couple a first voltage to an input node of the first inverter so that a second voltage is output from an output node of the first inverter to the P-type trigger node of the DT-SCR and an input node of the second inverter, and causes a third voltage to be output from the output node of the second inverter to the N-type trigger node of the DT-SCR.

- [c27] 27.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 25 wherein the ESD detection circuit comprises:
 - a first electrical device electrically connected to the V_{DD} power terminal; a second electrical device electrically connected to the V_{SS} power terminal; and an inverter electrically connected to the V_{DD} power terminal and the V_{SS} power terminal;

wherein when an ESD voltage pulse is applied across the V DD power terminal and the V SS power terminal, the first electrical device and the second electrical device couple a first voltage to the P-type trigger node of the DT-SCR and an input node of the inverter, and causes a second voltage to be output from an output node of the inverter to the N-type trigger node of the DT-SCR.

- [c28] 28.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 27 wherein the first electrical device a zener diode and the second electrical device is a resistor.
- [c29] 29.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 27 wherein the first electrical device a diode string and the second electrical device is a resistor.

[c30]	30.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 25 wherein the ESD detection circuit
	comprises:
	a first electrical device electrically connected to the V $_{ m DD}$ power terminal;
	a second electrical device electrically connected to the V ss power terminal;
	an inverter electrically connected to the V $_{ m DD}$ power terminal and the V $_{ m SS}$ power
	terminal; and
	an NMOS transistor electrically connected to the V power terminal;
	wherein when an ESD voltage pulse is applied across the V $_{SS}$ power terminal and
	the V DD power terminal, the first electrical device and the second electrical device
	couple a first voltage to turn on the NMOS transistor so that the NMOS transistor
	applies a second voltage to the P-type trigger node of the DT-SCR and an input
	node of the inverter, and causes a third voltage to be output from an output node
	of the inverter to the N-type trigger node of the DT-SCR.

- [c31] 31.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 30 wherein the first electrical device a capacitor and the second electrical device is a resistor.
- [c32] 32.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 30 wherein the first electrical device a diode string and the second electrical device is a resistor.
- [c33] 33.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 19 wherein an internal circuit is electrically connected between the V_{SS} power terminal and the V_{DD} power terminal.
- [c34] 34.A power-rail ESD clamp circuit for use with mixed voltages, the power-rail ESD clamp circuit being electrically connected between a V SS power terminal and a V power terminal, the power-rail ESD clamp circuit comprising a plurality of sub power-rail ESD clamp circuits.
- [c35] 35.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 34 wherein each of the sub power-rail ESD clamp circuits further comprises:

 an ESD-detection circuit; and
 at least one substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (STSCR), the STSCR comprising a lateral silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) and at least one trigger node.
- [c36] 36.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 35 wherein the STSCR is a P-type

substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (P-STSCR) and the trigger node is a P-type trigger node.

- [c37] 37.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 35 wherein the substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier is an N-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (N-STSCR) and the trigger node is an N-type trigger node.
- [c38] 38.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 35 wherein the substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (STSCR) is a double-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (DT-SCR) and the DT-SCR comprises a P-type trigger node and an N-type trigger node.
- [c39] 39.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 35 wherein a plurality of diodes are series connected with the STSCR.
- [c40] 40.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 34 wherein the V DD power terminal further comprises a first V DD power terminal and a second V DD power terminal, the power-rail ESD clamp circuit comprises a first sub power-rail ESD clamp circuit, a second sub power-rail ESD clamp circuit and a third sub power-rail ESD clamp circuit.
- [c41] 41.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 40 wherein the first sub power-rail ESD clamp circuit is electrically connected between the first V $_{
 m DD}$ power terminal and the V $_{
 m SS}$ power terminal.
- [c42] 42.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 40 wherein the second sub power-rail ESD clamp circuit is electrically connected between the first V DD power terminal and the second V DD power terminal.
- [c43] 43.The power-rail ESD clamp circuit of claim 40 wherein the third sub power-rail ESD clamp circuit is electrically connected between the second V $_{
 m DD}$ power terminal and the V $_{
 m SS}$ power terminal.
- [c44]

 44.An ESD-connection circuit for use in separated power rails, the separated power rails comprising a first V SS power terminal, a first V DD power terminal, a second V SS power terminal, and a second V DD power terminal, a first core circuit connected between the first V DD power terminal and the first V SS power terminal,

a second core circuit connected between the second V $_{
m DD}$ power terminal and the second V $_{
m SS}$ power terminal, the ESD-connection circuit comprising:

- at least one ESD-detection circuit;
- a first sub ESD-connection circuit;
- a second sub ESD-connection circuit;
- a third sub ESD-connection circuit; and
- a fourth sub ESD-connection circuit.
- [c45] 45.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 44 wherein each of the sub ESD-connection circuits further comprises at least one substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (STSCR), the STSCR comprising a lateral silicon controlled rectifier (SCR) and at least one trigger node.
- [c46] 46.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein the STSCR is a P-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (P-STSCR) and the trigger node is a P-type trigger node.
- [c47] 47.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein the substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier is an N-type substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (N-STSCR) and the trigger node is an N-type trigger node.
- [c48] 48.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein the substrate-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (STSCR) is a double-triggered silicon controlled rectifier (DT-SCR) and the DT-SCR comprises a P-type trigger node and an N-type trigger node.
- [c49] 49.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein a plurality of diodes are series connected with the STSCR.
- [c50] 50.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein an anode, a cathode and each trigger node of the first sub ESD-connection circuit are electrically connected to first V power terminal, the second V DD power terminal, and the ESD detection circuit, respectively.
- [c51]

 51.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein an anode, a cathode and each trigger node of the second sub ESD-connection circuit are electrically connected to the second V DD power terminal, the first V DD power terminal, and the ESD

detection circuit, respectively.

- [c52] 52.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein an anode, a cathode and each trigger node of the third sub ESD-connection circuit are electrically connected to the second V SS power terminal, the first V SS power terminal, and the ESD detection circuit, respectively.
- [c53] 53.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 45 wherein an anode, a cathode and each trigger node of the fourth sub ESD-connection circuit are electrically connected to the first V spower terminal, the second V spower terminal, and the ESD detection circuit, respectively.
- [c54] 54.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 44 wherein the ESD-detection circuit is electrically connected between the first V DD power terminal and the first V SS power terminal.
- [c55] 55.The ESD-connection circuit of claim 44 wherein the ESD-detection circuit is electrically connected between the second V DD power terminal and the second V SS power terminal.